To the Kings moſt Excellent Majeſty,

The humble Remonſtrance of John Blande *of* London *Merchant, on the behalf of the Inhabitants and Planters in* Virginia *and* Mariland,

MOST HUMBLY repreſenting unto Your Majeſty the inevitable deſtruction of thoſe Colonies, if ſo be that the late Act for encreaſe of Trade and Shipping be not as to them diſpenc'd with: for it will not onely ruinate the Inhabitants and Planters, but make deſolate the largeſt, fertileſt, and moſt glorious Plantations under Your Majeſties Dominion; the which, if otherwiſe ſuſpended, will produce the greateſt advantage to this Nations Commerce, and conſiderableſt Income to Your Majeſties Revenue, that any part of the world doth to which we trade.

And that the prejudice which this Act bringeth to thoſe Colonies may appear to Your Majeſty, I ſhall preſume to deſire, that the following particulars in order to the diſcovery thereof may be taken into conſideration, as it hath reference to the Territories of *Virginia* and *Mariland*, and then to thoſe perſons that firſt were the promoters of the ſame, for debarring the Hollanders trading to thoſe Plantations, in the long Parliament, with their ſpecious pretences alleged for the obtaining thereof, which are as followeth.

Firſt, That the Hollanders will not permit us to trade into their Indian Territories, therefore we ſhould not admit them to trade in ours.

Secondly, That the Hollanders admiſſion into *Virginia* and *Mariland* ſpoiled our Commerce, not onely there, but in *England*, and hindred the increaſe of our Shipping.

Thirdly, That the Hollanders trading into thoſe Colonies leſſen'd our Cuſtomes here in *England*.

Before I come to ſhew how invalid the Pretences of the aforeſaid perſons be, as to the intent for which they were alleged, being onely colourable, and to hinder the Hollanders trade thither, that they might ſtill keep the trade which they had ingroſſed in their own hands.

Firſt, I will ſay ſomething concerning the Perſons that did ſolicit and procure the prohibition of the Hollanders from trading into thoſe Plantations.

Secondly, Wherefore the ſaid Act againſt the Dutch was procured by them, and is ſtill ſought to be continued.

Thirdly, I ſhall take into conſideration thoſe three Motives, or Pretences, urged by the Ingroſſers of the *Virginia* and *Mariland* trade, for the debarring the Hollanders from trading thither; and ſo ſpeaking to each of them, demonſtrate plainly, that what is alleg'd thereby to be an advantage to thoſe Colonies, is quite contrary, and will in time utterly ruinate them, the Commerce, our Cuſtomes, and Shipping here in *England*.

To the Firſt, concerning the Perſons that procured the prohibition of the Hollanders from trading into *Virginia* and *Mariland*, I give this account of them.

They are no Merchants bred, nor verſed in forein parts, or any Trade, but to thoſe Plantations, and that from either Planters there, or Whole-ſale Tobacconiſts and Shop-keepers retailing Tobacco here in *England*, who know no more what belongs to the Commerce of the World, or managing new diſcovered Countries, ſuch as *Virginia* and *Mariland* are, than children new put out Prentice, Can it then be Rational, that ſuch perſons judgments ſhould be taken or relyed upon for paſſing ſo important an Act?

To the Second Particular, Why theſe men procured this Act, prohibiting the Hollanders trade into thoſe Colonies at firſt, and its continuance now, was, and is, becauſe they would keep ſtill in their own hands that Trade which they had ingroſſed, and have no body come there to hinder them, and that for the following reaſons.

Firſt, That for whatever goods they carried out of *England* to thoſe Plantations, the Inhabitants ſhould pay to them what prices and rates they pleaſed to require, elſe they ſhould have nothing at all of them to ſupply their neceſſities.

Secondly, To force the Planters to deliver them ſuch Tobaccoes, which by the labour and ſweat of their browes they had made, at the rates they themſelves trading thither would have it, whereby they got that oftentimes of the poor Planters for a half-penny, which they made us pay for here in *England* by Retale three or four ſhillings.

Thirdly, That if they could not get the Planters Tobaccoes at their own rates, but that the Planters would ſhip it themſelves for *England*, then would not the Traders thither let the Planters have any Tunnage in their Ships to *England*, except it were at ſuch high freight, as the Tobacco comming for *England* could never yield what would ſatisfie the ſame; ſo that if they could not get the Planters Tobacco for nothing in the Country, They would have it for nothing when arrived in *England*.

Fourthly, That ſeeing the Hollanders could not go to *Virginia* and *Mariland*, the Traders thither might carry it to *Holland* from thoſe Colonies themſelves, and ſo get (beſides having the Tobacco for little or nothing of the Planters) the Duties the Hollander uſed to pay in the Countrey for what he exported thence; and alſo the Cuſtom, which ought by their own rule to have been paid in *England*.

By which I hope its apparent, that it was nor is not their love to the Plantations, the Commerce, or to encreaſe the Duties in *England*, that cauſed them to ſeek the Hollanders prohibition from *Virginia* and *Mariland*, but their own private intereſts, not-regarding if the Colonies and all in them periſhed, ſo they might keep the ſaid Trade ſtill: Surely then ſuch men are not meet Judges for debarring of the Hollanders from trading to thoſe Plantations.

To the third Particular, wherein it is to be conſidered, how deſtructive thoſe three motives and pretences (urged) for the obtaining this Act of prohibition to the Hollanders from trading to *Virginia* and *Mariland* are to thoſe Colonies, the Commerce, and Your Majeſties Cuſtomes here in *England*, I declare as followeth.

To the Firſt, in which it is alleged, That being the Hollander permits not us Trade in their Indian Dominions, why ſhould we admit him Trade in ours?

A good reaſon it were, and juſtly retaliated, if *Virginia* and *Mariland* were ſtoared with, and did produce

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ſuch rich Commodities as thoſe Territories do, out of which the Hollanders doe debar us Trade, or that thoſe ourPlantations were inhabited with ſuch ingenious men as theirs be, into which they wil not ſuffer us to trade.

But ſeeing *Virginia* and *Mariland* have no ſuch rich Commodities, nor ingenious people to produce them, nor plenty of any thing but what may be had every where, is it not then a madneſs to hinder the Hollanders or any elſe from trading thither? Shall we, to put out one of their eyes, loſe both our own? I do hope it will be more ſeriouſly conſidered, and not by following the humor of a few covetous, ignorant, ſelf-ſeeking men, deſtroy ſo many thouſands of Your Majeſties Subjects planted in thoſe parts, and thereby loſe the beſt and hopefulleſt Plantation that belongs to this Nation; but permit the Hollanders, or any other Nations that will to trade thither, untill *Virginia* and *Mariland* be capable to maintain it ſelf by it ſelf; then, and not till then, will it be convenient to debar Foreiners from trading thither.

The ſecond Motive alleged for the obtaining this Act againſt the Hollanders trading to *Virginia* and *Mariland*, is, that it hinders our Trade, not onely there, but in *England*, whereby the general Commerce is, and our Shipping are decreaſed.

To explain this, and to ſhew, that the promoters of the Hollanders prohibition from trading to *Virginia* and *Mariland*, by reaſon of their ignorance and unexperiencednes in the negotiations of the world, are very unfit for States-men, and to make Laws for whole Nations, when moſt of them have never been farther than in their own Shops and Ware-houſes wherein they were bred; ſo that certainly it's hard for ſuch, eſpecially that mind onely their own profit and intereſt, to ſet Rules for others in thoſe things which they underſtand not; but with grief it may be ſpoken, that through the ſluggiſhneſs and ſloathful neglect of our moſt experienc'd men in this Nation, and their unwillingneſs to take pains, or to appear in publick buſineſs, which chiefly may be attributed for their not being encouraged and countenanced, do thereby give too much leave to hair-brain'd Ignorance to obtain that, which doth not onely overthrow themſelves, but the moſt ingeniouſeſt men, and our whole Nation, whereby, and that deſervedly, all periſh together.

I therefore before I proceed to the next particular, I pray, that the State of *Virginia* and *Mariland*, as they now are in, may be conſidered.

Virginia and *Mariland* are Colonies, which though capable of better Commodities, yet for the preſent afford onely theſe, Tobacco chiefly, then in the next place Corn and Cattel, Commodities almoſt in every Country whatever to be had; withall they are ſuch Commodities, that except purchaſed in thoſe Plantations ſo cheap as not elſe-where ſo to be had, none would ever go thither to fetch them, no not we our ſelves. Which being ſo, then certainly it cannot ſtand with wiſdom to hinder the Hollanders from going thither, for unleſſe what is there produced be fetched from thence, the Planters will have little encouragement to manure the ground, or trouble themſelves to take ſo much pains as they do, for what, when obtained, they know not what to do therewith. Doth it not then hence appear, that unleſs as ſome plant, others go to buy what is planted, there can be no trade or commerce in ſuch a place? Seeing then what the Commodities of *Virginia* and *Mariland* are, is it not a great advantage to thoſe Colonies to have them by every body fetched thence? and on the contrary, muſt it not needs be a diſadvantage to the Commerce there, not to do it? If therefore then we debar the Hollanders from going thither, ſee the inconveniencies that will ariſe thereby.

The Hollander began to plant Tobacco in his own Territories, as ſoon as the Act for their prohibition from *Virginia* and *Mariland* in the long Parliament was obtained, will he not proceed to plant greater quantities, and ſo totally ſupply himſelf by his own labour? do we not force him to this our ſelves, and ſo thereby cut off our own trade? will he, after accuſtomed to the Tobacco of his own grouth, ever regard that which is in *Virginia*? will he ever afterwards be induced to fetch it thence, when he finds his profit nigher at home? and will he ever buy that of us, when by paſſing ſo many hands, and ſo much charge contracted thereon, is made ſo dear, that he can have it cheaper in his own Territories? (Surely no.) Therefore it clearly appears, that being ſo, of neceſſity we muſt loſe that Trade and Commerce.

And if it be alleged, the Tobacco planted in *Holland* is not ſo good as what comes from *Virginia*, none will buy Gold too dear, and being uſed once to bad, the beſt is not regarded; what growes in *Holland* for preſent ſpending is as good as any. Have we not in this Nation, by reaſon of the dearneſs and ſophiſtication of *Varina's* Tobacco, accuſtomed our ſelves ſo to *Virginia*, that little *Spaniſh*, though much better, is ſpent amongſt us at this day? And certainly, experienced men will ſay, it is, and will be the overthrow of our Trade and Commerce, to put any people upon neceſſities to ſeek that out in their own Territories, which we will not let them have from us, but with exceſſive coſt and charge; which if it were otherwiſe to be had of us at eaſie rates, they would not ſo much as think thereof to plant it themſelves, of which, many experimental examples may be ſhown in order thereunto.

Again, If the Hollanders muſt not trade to *Virginia*, how ſhall the Planters diſpoſe of their Tobacco? the Engliſh will not buy it, for what the Hollander carried thence was a ſort of Tobacco not deſired by any other people, nor uſed by us in *England* but meerly to tranſport for *Holland*: Will it not then periſh on the Planters hands? which undoubtedly is not onely an apparent loſs of ſo much Stock and Commoditie to the Plantations, who ſuffer thereby, but for want of its employment, an infinite prejudice to the Commerce in general.

Then again, If you keep thence the Hollanders, can it be believed, that from *England* more Ships will be ſent than are able to bring thence what Tobacco *England* will ſpend? if they do bring more, muſt they not loſe thereby both Stock and Block, principal and charges? the Tobacco will not vend in *England*, the Hollanders will not fetch it from *England*; what muſt become thereof? even flung to the Dunghil. Is not then this a deſtruction to the Commerce? for if men loſe their Eſtates, certainly trade cannot be encreaſed.

A farther prejudice doth evidently attend the Commerce by this Act, not onely in debarring Hollanders from trading to thoſe Colonies, but thereby we do likewiſe debar our ſelves; for by the Act, no Engliſh Ships can load any goods in *Virginia* and *Mariland* to tranſport to any Country but our own Territories; Is not this abſolutely againſt the very eſſence and being of Trade and Commerce, and cuts off all induſtry or ingenious deſignes, and is in a manner quite againſt, and contrary to the intent of the Act it ſelf, which I conceive is to find out a means, that the Hollanders cheap ſailing ſhould not overthrow our Markets, our ſhipping going dearer ſet to Sea than theirs?

Which I explain thus, A Ship having loaden her ſelf in *Virginia* and *Mariland* with Tobacco, Beef, Pork, and Corn, muſt bring theſe commodities to *England*, or into other our Territories; being landed in *England*, is not the Hollander, arriving in that place, where thoſe Goods are ſo landed, as free to buy them of the Importer as any other Merchant of *England*, that would tranſport them in our own ſhips? they then both going to one Market, hath not the Hollander the ſame advantage he ever had? and do what we can in ſuch a caſe, will under-ſell us. Is not this then a prejudice to the Commerce, and gives the Hollanders that very benefit which we ſtrive to keep from him?

Now

Now as this is a prejudice to the Commerce of *Virginia* and *Mariland*, ſo in the like it will hold in all our American Plantations; but I am, and it is my buſineſs at preſent onely, to plead for *Virginia* and *Mariland*, and to ſhew its diſadvantages to thoſe Colonies; Will not this contract a great deal of needleſs charges and hazardous voyages, and that upon ſuch goods and commodities as *Virginia* and *Mariland* affoard, which will not keep in long and tedious voyages? doth it not hereby then appear to be an abſolute hinderance of trade and commerce, not onely to thoſe places, but to our ſelves here in *England*?

I demand then, If it would not be better to let our EngliſhShips, loading in thoſe Colonies, when laden, to go whither they pleaſe, and pay in the places where they do lade (if it will not be diſpenced with otherwiſe) the ſame Cuſtoms to your Majeſty as they ſhould have done in *England*, or give Bills from thence to pay it in *England*? certainly this would be more beneficial to the commerce, and ſecurity both for the ſhips and goods, and advantageous to Your Majeſty; for whilſt they are comming to *England* they might be at the end of their intended voyages, and obtain a Market, which haply in *England* could not be had; and with the proceeds of thoſe very goods return for *England*, and there produce more advantage to Your Majeſties Cuſtomes, when as otherwiſe by making a double voyage run a hazard to loſe all. So that by what herein hath been ſaid, I hope it will appear, our Commerce is rather hindred than furthered.

Then, as concerning our Shipping, I ſhall briefly ſhew, that the debarring the Hollanders thence doth no way encreaſe them.

The Hollanders never from *Virginia* and *Mariland* fetched any thing elſe but Tobacco; neither do our Engliſh ſhips that ſail thither ever go full loaden, as few as we ſend.

Therefore if the Hollanders go not thither, but plant Tobacco in their own Territories, whereby they will not need ours, we ſhall not ſend ſhips to *Virginia* and *Mariland* to fetch thence what we cannot again diſpoſe of; ſo that we ſhall imploy no more ſhips to thoſe Colonies than will fetch as much Tobacco as will vend in *England*. How is it poſſible that this then can decreaſe or increaſe our ſhips, when as, when the Hollanders traded thither, we brought no leſs into *England* than we do now, nor when they trade not ſhall we bring the more?

Doth it not plainly appear, that forein Nations trading into a Country make the people induſtrious, and their induſtry makes that Nation rich, and ſo by wealth comes Countries to be inhabited, which increaſes Trade, and the more trade the more need of ſhipping to manage it? So that I am of the judgment, that the freer forein Nations be admitted to thoſe Colonies, it will the more encreaſe Navigation that way, and the contrary will leſſen it: For if once the Inhabitants be deſtroyed and ruinated, where is your trade? and then, how ſhall we employ our ſhipping?

Having by the foregoing reaſons ſhewed how thoſe Colonies will ſuffer, in debarring the Hollanders trade thither, and increaſe, if admitted, both as to the Commerce and Shipping;

In the next place I come to the third Motive or pretence urged, for prohibiting the Hollanders trading to *Virginia* and *Mariland*, under this notion, that Your Majeſties Cuſtomes thereby would much ſuffer & be leſſned.

This would be true, and to be allowed, if we could force the Hollanders to fetch all the Tobacco they ſpend out of *England*, and that it were not to be had but in thoſe Plantations; but we ſee the contrary, it's to be had in all the parts of *America* that are ſeated by any European people; In *France* great quantity is planted yearly, and of late years meerly by our debarring them going to our Plantations; the Hollanders, as I ſaid before, have planted ſuch ſtore, and will, if continued from going thither, plant daily more and more, that they will not need it from any other place: So that the Hollanders not fetching it from *Virginia* or *Mariland*, nor our Traders bringing it to *England*, it muſt periſh in the Country; or, if brought into *England*, and not able to bear its charge, nor finding vend, it will undoubtedly rot in the Ware-houſes. Which way then ſhall our Cuſtomes increaſe by the Hollanders not trading into thoſe Colonies?

I am ſure upon the firſt obtaining this Act in the long Parliament, our Traders to *Virginia* and *Mariland* carried the Tobacco from thoſe Colonies directly to *Holland* themſelves, and neither paid Duties in the Country, nor in *England*, and ſo they would do ſtill if permitted; wherein it is apparent, its their own intereſts that is ſought after; for the Cuſtom, let the Hollanders trade thither or not, will be the ſame in *England*, and rather increaſe than decreaſe if they be permitted to trade thither; for as the Colonies increaſe, they will grow to better husbandry, and ſo by the production of better Commodities make our Cuſtoms the greater.

Having run through thoſe three grand Pretences of the Traders to *Virginia* and *Mariland*, for the Hollanders prohibition from trading thither, I hope it will clearly appear, that the debarring the Hollanders from going to thoſe Plantations doth not at all advance our Commerce, or Your Majeſties Cuſtomes, but on the contrary, will utterly ruinate the Colonies Commerce and Cuſtomes together in a ſhort time; for if the Inhabitants be deſtroyed, of neceſſity the Trade there muſt ceaſe.

I demand then in the next place, which way ſhall the charge of the Governments be maintained, if the Hollanders be debarred trade in *Virginia* and *Mariland*, or any thing raiſed to defray the conſtant and yearly Levies for the ſecuring the Inhabitants from Invaſions of the Indians? how ſhall the Forts and publick places be built and repaired, with many other incident charges daily ariſing, which muſt be taken care for, elſe all will come to deſtruction? for when the Hollanders traded thither, they paid upon every Anchor of Brandy, which is about 25 Gallons, 5 s. Impoſt, brought in by them, and upon every Hogſhead of Tobacco carried thence 10s. And ſince they were debarred trade, our Engliſh, as they did not, whilſt the Hollander traded there, pay any thing, neither would they when they traded not, and yet they carried the Tobacco directly for *Holland*; So that all theſe charges being taxed on the poor Planters, it hath ſo impoveriſhed them, that they ſcarce can recover wherewith to cover their nakedneſs.

As Forein trade makes rich and populous any Country that hath within it any ſtaple Commodities to invite them thither, ſo it makes men induſtrious, ſtriving with others to gather together in Societies, and building of Towns, and nothing doth it ſooner than the concourſe of Shipping, as we may ſee before our eyes, *Dover* and *Deal* what they are grown unto, the one by the Flanders Trade, the other by ſhips riding in the *Downes*. Withall, Strangers will be brought to Rules and Orders when they come to other Princes Territories, which Natives are not ſo ſoon brought unto, eſpecially our Engliſh, that except they be forced unto that which is for their advantage, they will not admit it, ever repining to be lyable to any Rule, be it never ſo good.

So that except the Hollander be permitted to trade to *Virginia* and *Mariland*, it will never flouriſh or come to any thing, nor never have Town or Village in any part thereof propagated or built; for our Engliſh trading thither ſend no more ſhips than they need to fetch thence what Tobacco our Nation ſpends, and for it they run ſtragling all the Country over, abiding in no ſetled place, which will never bring to perfection any thing, to the wonderment of ingenuous men, that a Country ſo well ſeated, and furniſhed with all manner of de-

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lighrs and proviſions of Land and Water, ſhould be ſo much ſleighted and diſ regarded.

Further, it may be aſcertained, that except there be ſome order or care taken, that a particular place be aſſigned for all Commerce, and Shipping to come to, and go from, in thoſe Colonies, there can never be any encouragement for handicrafts men, or ingenious Artiſts to ſettle, or reſide there; and in caſe they might be by ſome means induced thereunto, would it not be a ſad thing, that after all their induſtry and pains taken to produce any thing worthy of regard, and more valuable than Tobacco, Corn, or Cattel, to have it left to the mercy of a few Tobacconiſts, and ignorant men, that know not how to priſe or value the ſame, but to make a prey of them, as they have already done, by ingroſſing their Tobacco, and ſo give them only what they pleaſe for ſuch Commodities?

If that notwithſtanding what is by the foregoing particulars declared, it may ſeem reaſonable, that the Act ſhall ſtand in force againſt thoſe Colonies of *Virginia* and *Mariland*, and that the Hollanders and all other forein Nations, that would go thither, ſhall be prohibited;

Then let me on the behalf of the ſaid Colonies of *Virginia* and *Mariland* make theſe following Propoſals, which I hope will appear but equitable; and I dare undertake for them, that they will be very well ſatisfied, that thoſe few Tobacconiſts that have ingroſſed that Trade into their hands, ſhall ſtill continue in it, without moving further againſt them therein.

Firſt, That the Traders to *Virginia* and *Mariland* from *England* ſhall furniſh and ſupply the Planters and Inhabitants of thoſe Colonies with all ſorts of commodities and neceſſaries which they may want or deſire, at as cheap rates and prices as they uſed to have them when the Hollander was admitted to trade thither.

Secondly, That the ſaid Traders out of *England* to thoſe Colonies ſhall not onely buy of the Planters ſuch Tobacco in the Colonies as is fit for *England*, but take off all that ſhall be yeatly made by them, at as good rates and prices as the Hollanders uſed to give for the ſame, by Bills of Exchange or otherwiſe, when the ſaid Hollanders and Dutch were permitted thither to trade.

Thirdly, That if any the Inhabitants or Planters of the ſaid Colonies ſhall deſire to ſhip his Tobacco or goods for *England*, that the Traders from *England* to *Virginia* and *Mariland* ſhall let them have freight in their ſhips at as low and cheap rates, as they uſed to have it when the Hollanders and other Nations traded thither.

Fourthly, That for maintenance of the Governments, raiſing of Forces to withſtand the invaſions of the Indians, building of Forts, and other publick works, needful in ſuch new diſcovered Countries, the Traders from *England* to pay there in *Virginia* and *Mariland* as much yearly as was received of the Hollanders and Strangers as did trade thither, whereby the Country may not have the whole burden to lie on their hard and painful labour and induſtry, which ought to be encouraged, but not diſcouraged.

Thus having propoſed in my judgment what is both juſt and equal, to all ſuch as would not have the Hollander permitted to trade into *Virginia* and *Mariland*, I hope if they will not agree hereunto, it will eaſily appear, it is their own profits and intereſts they ſeek, not thoſe Colonies, nor your Majeſties ſervice, but in contrary the utter ruine of all the Inhabitants and Planters there; and if they periſh, that vaſt Territory muſt be left deſolate, to the exceeding diſadvantage of this Nation, and your Majeſties Honor and Revenue.

Now to have all parties pleaſed, the Traders to *Virginia* and *Mariland*, and the Inhabitants and Planters, and that all may be done for your Majeſties glory and advantage, without loſs to any;

By way of Accommodation this I propoſe, Let all Hollanders and other Nations whatſoever, freely trade into *Virginia* and *Mariland*, and bring thither and carry thence whatever they pleaſe; and to counterpoiſe the cheapneſs of their ſailing, with the dearneſſe of our ſhips, to pay a ſet Duty and Impoſition that may countervail the ſame; and when what they paid formerly will not do it, let it be doubled and trebled, as ſhall be thought meet, yet ſtill with this caution, that it may not make it as bad as if they were totally prohibited.

In the next place, that all Engliſh ſhips that do go thither to trade, and carry goods to any other Country beſides *England*, may be freed of any Cuſtome there, more than ſome certain Duty to the uſe of the Colonies; for as it is before expreſſed, the proceed of thoſe goods vended abroad, will countervail at their return to *England* to Your Majeſty twice the Cuſtome that ſhould have been paid, did they come directly from thoſe Colonies to *England*.

This being ſo ſetled, thoſe Colonies will flouriſh, their reſpective Governors and Governments will be maintained without charge to Your Majeſties Exchequer, the people will encreaſe, and by the bringing all trade to certain ſelect places, riches will abound, Artiſts go over, Your Majeſties Dominions will be enlarged, the Cuſtoms there and in *England* advanced, the Commerce made ſplendent, and all particular perſons that are concerned as well as publick, receive their contentments; otherwiſe onely deſtruction muſt attend and be the portion of thoſe Colonies.

I have already in a few printed ſheets of mine, entituled, *Trade reviv'd*, which I preſumed to deliver to Your Majeſty, declared the value of thoſe Colonies of *Virginia* and *Mariland*, and what advantages they will yield to this Nation, if encouraged, as in folio 10 to 13. of the ſaid Book appears, therefore I ſhall here ſay no more therein; but on the contrary, if the Hollanders and Dutch be prohibited trading thither, they will come to nothing.

And being *Virginia* was upon its laſt legs, as we here were, when it pleaſed Almighty God by a like miracle, their Governor, under the late uſurped Power dying, by an unanimous conſent of the Colonies Sir William *Bartlet* was reſtored to the Government, his worth being ſo well known to them, in which happineſs, by Your Majeſties moſt gracious confirming him therein, they are made more happy, his fitneſs for that Government being ſuch, as few, if any there be, can parallel.

Foraſmuch then as God hath ſo wonderfully freed thoſe Colonies, as he hath alſo freed us, from their Egyptian Task-maſters, and given them their antient Governors as at the firſt, whereby they be in hopes to enjoy not onely their liberty, but their wonted trade with all Nations, and ſo recover out of that languiſhing diſtemper in which they were; Shall they, after ſo long ſuffering, and expectation of relief, be made more miſerable now than ever, and that by an eſtabliſhed Law, meerly obtruded on them by a few covetous and ſelf-intereſted men, Tobacconiſts, and ingroſſers of that Trade? God forbid.

Having therefore as briefly as I could, and the matter required, in reference to thoſe Colonies, Remonſtrated to Your Majeſty, both their agrievance by reaſon of the ſaid Act, debarring them forein Trade; as alſo the advantage that will ariſe to them, the Commerce, and Your Majeſties Revenue, if admitted, and the Act ſuſpended, It is left to Your Majeſties pious conſideration to do therein as ſhall be moſt meet, by

Your Majeſties moſt Loyal and Obedient Subject,

JOHN BLANDE.

BRITISH 14 AUG 82 MUSEU